

## **§ 256.9**

### **§ 256.9 Catalogs.**

Catalog listings and descriptions of law publications should conform to §§ 256.1 to 256.3, 256.5 to 256.8, and 256.17 of this part, and such catalogs should clearly and conspicuously disclose the printing or coverage dates on the front cover. [Guide 9]

### **§ 256.10 Subscription renewal notices.**

(a) A subscription renewal notice for industry products should not be sent to any person, firm, library, or entity, where the recipient thereof is not currently subscribing to the industry product to which the renewal notice refers or relates.

(b) A subscription renewal notice should clearly designate the number of the notice (e.g., "First Renewal Notice" or "Second Renewal Notice"). [Guide 10]

### **§ 256.11 Disclosures on publications.**

Texts or treatises, separately published or published in sets or series, should clearly and conspicuously disclose on the title page or pages, half title page and/or verso of title page:

(a) Full title of the book, including any sub-titles;

(b) If part of a set or series, the title of same;

(c) The number of the edition if not the first;

(d) For 5 years after issuance of a revision or a new edition of another title, the original title and last copyright date or other identification of currency of the precursor industry product;

(e) Unambiguous identification of authors, editors or compilers; or whether authored, edited or compiled by the publisher's editorial staff. However, if authors, editors or compilers are listed in the table of contents or credits, this paragraph need not apply;

(f) Name, city and State of publisher;

(g) Where the industry product or substantially the same industry product is or was published separately or as part of one or more sets under identical or different titles, or is or was published in various places or formats under identical or different titles, the prior titles and the place and date of previous publication. However, if such disclosures appear in the table of con-

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tents or credits, this paragraph need not apply;

(h) When the industry product is substantially extracted from other sources, the identity of sources by titles and copyright dates unless such disclosures appear in the table of contents or credits;

(i) Where the title contains the name of a person who did not author or edit, or only partially authored or edited the industry product, the names of authors, editors or publisher's editorial staff who contributed substantial parts of the industry product, and such disclosures should appear on the title page in conspicuous type or print. [Guide 11]

[40 FR 33436, Aug. 8, 1975; 40 FR 36116, Aug. 19, 1975]

### **§ 256.12 Jurisdictional designations of publications.**

No industry product should be titled with a jurisdictional designation (e.g., "Maryland Edition"; or "Montana Real Estate Law") unless the contents of said industry product are designed primarily for and contain significant amounts of material for use in that jurisdiction. Nor should an industry product have a title which expresses or implies that a broader or more general jurisdiction is covered when in fact the industry product is designed primarily for a jurisdiction more limited in scope (e.g., "The New Rules of Evidence" is actually a work which applies to new evidence rules enacted in one State only). [Guide 12]

### **§ 256.13 Disclosures on supplements.**

Supplements issued to industry products should clearly and conspicuously disclose:

(a) On title page or verso of pocket parts and of stapled or bound supplemental units and on cover page or pages or their versos for replacement or supplemental pages:

(1) Full title of the industry product; and where part of a set or series, title of said set or series;

(2) Surname and given name of authors, editors or compilers of the titled industry product or if prepared by the publisher's editorial staff;